# INDIANA IN NOVEMBER.

WHY IT IS RELIEVED THE STATE MAY THEN BE CARRIED FOR HANCOCK.

No Importation of Voters, for Republican Money will then be Needed for New York State Hancock Vastly Stronger than Landers, who was Cut Thousands of Votes in the State-Causes of Landers's Befent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14 .- The Democratic State Executive Committee, composed of Messrs. Hendricks, McDonald, Fleming, English, Landers. Stealey, and Cropsey, will meet to-morrow morning for consultation and advice, Mr. Hen-dricks, Senators McDonnid and Voorhees, Mr. English, Mr. Fleming, and the other party leaders believe that Indiana can be carried in Nosember for Hancock, and are determined to make a strong and united struggle for that end. They do not think that any Democrat will desert his post in the thick of the fight, but will stand firm and brave to the end of the battie. In 1872, in October, Mr. Hendricks was elected Governor by 1,200 majority, and yet the Republicans carried the State for Grant by 20,000. In 1876 the Republicans lost the State in October by 5,139, yet in November they only lost 1,400 votes. This shows that minority purties do not go to pieces in Indiana. If the Democrats even hold the votes they gave Landers on Tuesday Indiana is certain for Hancock.

A member of the Democratic State Committee, in explanation, said to-day: "There is pot the slightest doubt that Landers was the weakest man the Democrats could have nominated. He was a dead load upon the party from the day he was named to the day of election. In many respects he is an illiterate man, with no polish or refinement. His re-fusal to vote for Kerr for Speaker in the Congress of 1875 after Kerr was the caucus nominee of the party made him bitter and unrelenting foes all over the State. He ran 200 votes behind his ticket in Kerr's old county, and 200 votes behind his ticket in his own county, and he has run behind his ticket in seveneighths of the counties in the State. His financial views drove many Democrats against

The best-informed Democrats of the State have always regarded Hancock as from 5,000 to 10,000 votes stronger in Indiana than Landers. They say that they have great hopes of carrying the State for Hancock. The Republicans will have other States to look after next month than Indiana, and they cannot mass such vast sums of money and imported voters here as they did on Tuesday. I believe that the Republicans imported and voted in Indians on Tuesday 10,000 men. Fully one-half this number were negroes. Their supply of money was ber were negroes. Their supply of money was inexhaustible. Its constant and unceasing how seemed to have no end.

The election was no more nor less than a great auction. The floating vote was put up, and knocked down to the highest bidder. The frauds practised in the State were unblushing and shameful. In the old burnt district, which is unly gives a Republican majority of 8,000, he bailot boxes were stuffed and the district made to give 10,000. In every large Republican county in the State heavy Republican gains are returned. This county has never passed through such a corrupt and debasing election as Tuesday's.

are returned. This county has hever passed through such a corrupt and debasing election as Tuesday's.

'The vote polled shows that the Democrats more than hold their own. Their vote will run over 225,000, or about 15,000 in excess of the vote they cast in 1876. The Republican vote has increased 25,000. The Greenback vote is about 10,000, which is about 2,000 less than four years ago. Weaver induced a number of Greenbackers to vote for Porter.

'The fight for the redemption of the State is to begin at once. The word has gone out all along the line. The ward organizations are to be called together. The Democratic armor which was not taken off is to be buckled on tighter and made more secure. An incubus in Landers has been lifted from the party. It has no load to carry from now on. The masses of the party are brave, defiant, and confident, and believe that they can carry the State for Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. There is a good fighting chance for them to win and they propose to embrace the opportunity. The National Committee should stand by the State of Indiana.'' Additional returns received this morning do not change the estimate given vesterday on the State ticket. Peele (Hep.), for Congress, in the not change the estimate given vesterday on the State ticket. Peele (Hep.), for Congress, in the Seventh District, is elected. The Congressional delegation stands: Republicans, S: Demo-crats, 5.

Hellman, Republican candidate for Congress.

Is elected by 125 majority in the First District. The Democrats have elected County Sheriff. Clerk and State Senator. The Republicans get the rest of the tickets. Official returns show blican gains in Vanderburg County

slight Republican gains in Vanderburg County and district.

The official returns of 85 counties out of the 92 show the following: Republican majorities, 29,749; Democratic majorities, 22,860; Republican majority, 6,889. The seven counties to hear from gave Williams in 1876, 1,566, and if they hold up will make the majority for Porter 5,323, or 184 larger than the Democratic majority for Williams in 1879. The counties to hear from are Hancock, Noble, Perry, Tipton, Union, Vermilion, and Spencer, The Lexislature stands; House, 57 Republicans, 43 Democrats; Senate, 25 Democrate, 25 Republicans. This insures the election of a Republican United States Senator, and Harrison will be the man.

Republican United States Senator, and Harrison will be the man.

The contest in the Fifth District for Congress is now said to be so close that it will take the official figures to decide the result. It had been thought all along that Mattron was elected. If his opponent, Treat, is elected the Republicans carry nine out of the thirteen districts. tricts.

I have advices from Brown County which show that Mattron has run fifty-seven votes show that Mattron has run fifty-seven votes ahead of Landers. If this is true he is undoubtedly elected.

# WEST VIRGINIA'S FOTE.

Claiming a Democratic Plurality of Something Between 10,000 and 15.000. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 14.—Only a few counties in this State have reported in addition to those given yesterday. No reports of any consequence have been received from the Kanawha Valley region, where the Greenback vote was principally cast. The result of the vote in the State, therefore, is the merest guesswork. If the Greenback vote in the State does not exceed 15,000 Jackson Dem. | will have a plurality for Governor of about 10,000. The Demograts here are claiming the State by from 12,000 to 15,000, lag the State by from 12,000 to 15,000, and the Chairman of the Republican State Dommittee concedes it by 8,000. In 1876 the Democratic majority in the State was upward of 14,000. Richie County gives Sturgies (Hepublican) 230 majority, a Republican gain of 100. Lewis County gives Jackson (Democrat) 150 majority, a Democratic gain of 75 on the vote of four years ago. Grant County gives Sturgies 470 majority, a Republican gain of 39. It will take eigenfall days to settle precisely how the State has gone. Melvin and McConnel (Republicans are elected Judges in the First Circuit. The amendments to the Constitution are adopted by a large majority. The Legislature will be Democratic in both branches.

# THE OHIO RESULT.

No Material Change from the Pirst Announce-ment Made by Later Returns.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.-The Republican State Committee have returns from 84 out of 88 counties, which show Republican gains of 6.599 and Democratic gains of 6.781. The net Republican gain for Townsend, Secretary of State, is 1.818. Stite, is 1,818.

At the Democratic headquarters returns have been gathered from various sources so that according to these figures Democratic gains for Lang. Secretary of State, are 8,963, and the gains for Townsend, Republican, are given us 6,144—a net Democratic gain of 2,849.

# FRAUDN IN ORIO.

What Senator Ecclesine Naw on the Morning of the Election.

Ex-Senator Ecclesine arrived in this city restorday. He has been on active service in he campaign in Ohio.
"I left Cincinnati," he said, at the State Com-

nittee rooms, "at 4:30 A. M. on Tuesday, for Piketon, on the Marietta road. After rolling a lew miles, the train stopped. It was dark, I thought that there was a hot box or something the matter, and got out to see what the troubie was. Two cars filled with negroes were attached to the train. I was told that they were from Kentucky. They literally packed the cars. I'wo white men seemed to have charge of the

party. The negroes were drunk and noisy. They amused themselves by singing camp meeting songs with the refrain:

I'm so glad Jesus loves me.

"They said they were going to vote for Gyahfield.' I questioned the conductor. He epiled that they 'were a lot of niggers who had ome over from Kentucky to help the boys out." "At various way stations these negroes were dropped in squads of eight or ten, and driven off in the early dawn by white men who met them at the stations. By the time I reached

Piketon, they had all been distributed.
"I left Columbus," Mr. Ecclesine continued. after a desultory conversation," on Wednesday, at 12% P. M., for this city, via the Pan Handle route. The train stopped ton minutes at Denniston for lunch. I got out and found three cars filled with Philadelphia roughs attached to the train. The cars were draped with flags bearing the names of Garfleid and Arthur. A streamer bearing the inscription.

was also conspicuous. The crowd was drunk and blasphemous, and insuited ladies who were going to the restaurant. They shouted:

We're the boys who did the work in Indiana, Some of these fellows don't believe the State's gone yet.' Obscene carleatures of Hancock were thrust from the windows of the cars, and cheers for Garlield rent the air. Some apparently highly respectable gontlemen were in the palace car discussing the 'glorious news from Indiana.' I directed their attention to the roughs, and asked whether they knew who they were. 'Oh, I guess they're some of our boys who've been over to Indiana on a frolic,' was the response.

"Helping the ticket out?' I suggested.

"Yes, I s poss so,' was the reply.

"Alterward I heard one say to the other: Well, the boys did their work well.' As the train was about to leave the depot a rough said to a comrade: 'By —, did you ever see so many men in a crowd so big above the belt?'"

### A BLAZE OF ENTHUSIASM.

Ten Thousand Persons Participating in

Williamsburgh Hancock Meeting. The Thirteenth Ward Hancock and English Campaign Club held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting at the Broadway Thea-tre, Williamsburgh, last evening. Long before the speakers arrived the roaring of cannon and the display of fireworks of every description, in the square opposite the theatre, drew thousands of people, and before 8 o'clock Broadway was almost impassable. A division of the Thirteenth Ward James Howell battalion, who had just received their new uniforms, consisting of white leggings and caps, and white capes with red collars, made their appearance and fell into line. At the head of the division was borne a large white silk banner trimmed with blue and gold, and a splendid portrait of Gen. Hancock. Amid a shower of fireworks which made Broadway as light as noonday, the column marched to the ferry to except the speakers to the theatre. Fully 10,000 persons had gathered in the hair and in the square, and at 84. Mr. James Anderson, the Chairman, opened the meeting by introducing Theodore D. Wakeman of New York. Mr. Wakeman said that he had been a Republican in stormy times, but the party had got under the control of capitalists and monopolists. He said that Garfield was only the figurehead of the capitalists, and if he was elected would only pave the way for the strong man and the monarchy. There is too much war going on now although the war ended fifeen years ago. We are not easting our votes for the bast or exactly for the present, but for the future destiny of this country at heart would not vote for the Republican candidate. Gen. Geo. T. Este was the next speaker. He confind himself to the tariff question, and was frequently interrupted by applause. At the outside meeting Counsellor Henry A. Davis and several others spoke. line. At the head of the division was borne a spoke.

### TWO THOUSAND FOTERS

Marching to Greenpoint for Hancock and

Engiteb-A Splendld Display. The biggest political demonstration ever seen in Greenpoint was had last night, under lish Campaign Club. The procession was en tirely composed of home clubs. Every one of tirely composed of home clubs. Every one of the 2,000 torch bearers was a registered voter, and the number might have been swelled to 3,000 had the numerous requests for equipments teen responded to. The city turned outen masse, and the streets through which the route lay swarmed with people long before the procession started. John C. Orr was the grand marshal, and his aids were G. W. Avereil, D. H. Fowler, C. H. Jones, W. H. Blauvelt, W. J. Logan, and Alfred McKee. It was not until 9 o'clock that the line bogan its march up Franklin street. The order of the procession was as follows:

in street. The order of the procession was as follows:

First Division—Plateon of police, band, Grand Marshal with aids, eavairy, veterans, Hancock and English Citizens' Association, New York Association, and carriages containing prominent citizens.

Second Division—James Reynolds Battalion, German Hancock Association, Seventeenth Ward Association, Enklord Campaign Club, Third Division—Band, Orchard Hancock Club, Independent Association, Continental Association, and Battery Club.

There was a general illumination along the route, and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

The New Jersey Democracy Aroused. A large torchlight procession took place last night through the principal thoroughfares of Jersey City. It is estimated there were 5,000 men in line, and the sidewalks were thronged with people shouting themselves hoarse with cheers for Hancock and English. Owing to the late arrivals from Paterson and other cities, the procession took up the line of march at a late hour. The veterans of the late war were most loudly cheered as they marched by in army overcoats carrying a Hancock banner. The "Full Moons," an organization from the district known as the "Horseshoe," carried a banner with a horseshoe upon it, and wore an orange uniform. They were also loudly cheered. men in line, and the sidewalks were thronged

A Great Demonstration in Norwich. Norwicu, Conn., Oct. 14 .- The city was draped in Chinese lanterns and ablaze with all sorts of fireworks to-night. Nearly one thousand Democrats marched in procession with sand beinocate interest were blockaded with the crowds. Several brass bands led the procession. A drum carried by one company of Hancock Guards is two hundred years old, and was carried once by an uncle of Commodore Perry. Another company was preceded by a lineal descendant of the great chief Uncas of the Mobegan tribe of Indians. He was dressed in war paint and feathers.

Mr. Barnum Conferring with Gen. Hancock. Gen. Hancock's visitors yesterday were Rear-Admiral D. M. Fairfax, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Mr. E. P. Field, Recorder Frederick Smyth, James W. Gerard, and Alderman Michael Tuomey of New York; Edward Fai-cener of the Workingman's Union, New York; Capt. Turpin of the British Army, Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, and wife, and Dr. Stanton of Savan-nali. Gen. Hancock expressed no discourage-ment at the results in Indiana, and seamed in his usual buoyant spirits. Chairman Barnum of the National Democratic Committee had a conference with him in the evening.

# A Denial by Mr. English.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14 .- A statement having been extensively published that there was great dissatisfaction among the Democrats was great dissatisfaction among the Democrats with Mr. English, and that a conference of the leading Democrats had been held, at which Mr. English was not present, at which the subject of his withdrawal from the ticket was discussed. Mr. English pronounces the rumor of his withdrawal to be utterly unfounded. It has never been mentioned to him, and he knows of no reason why it should be. He says he confidently expects to be elected, and that Indiana will be for Hancock and English in November.

Fifteenth Congress District Republicans, The nomination of two Democratic andidates for Congress in the Fifteenth District recently gave sud-den hopes to half a dozen Republican politicians, who den hopes to half a dozen Republican politicians, who furnaw an opportunity in the party dissensions. The Republicans called their convention to meet in Catakili yeaterday, and the respective friends of Gen. George H. Sharrer, Thomase Cornell and William S. Kenyon, all Ulster Chinty men, becan to work in their behalf. The general drift of thines for the last few days, however, has indicated that the Democrats are preparing to come bacther in harmony. With only one Democrat in the field the district is overwhemmingly Democratic, and when the Republicans convention yesterday the gentlemen who were withing to run on that ticket, if they could win, unanimously layered adjournment to see what the Democrats would do. The Republican Convention is to meet again in Albany on Wednesday, Oct. 20.

NOW RALLY FOR NOVEMBER

AN ADDRESS BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut Can Elect Gen. Hancock - Encouraging Words to Democrats-A. Manifesto in Pennsylvania. The National Democratic Executive Committee held a long session yesterday in the National Committee's rooms, 138 Fifth avenue Ex-Senator Barnum of Connecticut, William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, B. B. Smalley of Ver-mont, Abram S. Hewitt of New York, Edmund Wilson of Maine, George T. Barnes of Georgia, and Senator Jones of Louisiana were in attendance. Senator Randolph of New Jersey, ex-Gov. Wiltz of Louisiana, and Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia were also present. The condition of the canvass was freely discussed. Ex-Senator Barnum, who has just returned from Indiana, reported that the work of the National Committee and of the Indiana State Committee in that State was well done. The Republicans carried the State by the lavish use of money. They literally bought the State. He believed, however, that Hancock might carry Indiana in November. He was certainly stronger than his party, and much stronger than any local candidate. There was no reason, in his opinion, for the Democracy to be disheartened by the result of the Ohio and they would not have to fight under such disadvantages as stood in their way in those two States. The Republicans' money could not be concentrated in any one State, but would doubtless be distributed among several close States. Mr. Barnum united upon the committee the necessity of stimulating the local committees in every State to active, energetic work. He believed that the people were with Hancock, and that he could be elected by earnest work on the part of these local committees.

All the members of the Executive Committee concurred in Senator Barnum's views.

The interchange of views concerning the prospects of the party in the various States developed the opinion that by good work the Democrate could carry New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and had more than an even chance in Calliornia. It was considered that their prospects in Indiana were as good as those of the Republicans.

Mr. Edmund Wilson, the member of the committee from Maine, was reasonably sure that the fusion electoral ticket, which is composed of four Greenbackers and three Democrats, would be successful in that State.

Reports were received from the leaders of the Indiana Democracy which showed that their defeat on Tuesday has not taken the fight out of them. Their State Committee is to be called together at once, to adopt a plan of action for the Presidential campaign. William H. English, Gov. Hendricks, Senators McDonald and Voorhees, and Mr. Landers are all determined to prosecute a viscorous campaign for Hancock, and are confident of success.

The Executive Committee concluded its desiberations by adopting the following address:

\*\*The Personatic and Consensive Powers of the Constry.\*\*

"The election of President and Vice-President is now before you. State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory or a defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means employed in securing it.

"By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated in others proposed in the people of the country were defeated in others proposed in the country were defeated in others proposed in States. The Republicans' money could not be concentrated in any one State, but would doubt-

sions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory or a defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means employed in securing it.

"By fraud and corruntion the people of the country were defeated in their purpose in 1876, and the rightfully elected President was kept from office.

"With the combined capital of the Republican party, aided by rereated assessments upon an army of officeholders, with the power of the Federal Government represented by United States marshals at the poils, with intimidation, fraud, and a resort to every corrupt appliance known to Republican methods concentrated in two States, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring the probable return of their local candidates.

"Can it be possible that in every State throughout this broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the Republican managers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Newada, and Mew Hampshire be bought, Intimidated, and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be redeemed in November, with New York and New Jersey, and the States that are conceded to us, including Maine, the election of our candidates is assured.

"The Republican party have put in nomination for President and Vice-President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that fifty militions of intelligent and party have put in nomination for President and vice-President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that fifty militions of intelligent and patriotic people will consent to pince themselves upon the humilianing level thus prepared for them by the Republican managers.

"Fellow citizens, the first day's repulse at Gettysburg ended on the third, with Hancock in the front, in a giorious victory. That victory secured us our Union.

"The question is n

the Union, but of constitutional government. Hancock is now, as then, in the front the repulse is now, as then, the omen of a victory which will secure to coming generations the institutional biessings of civil liberty.

"By order of the National Democratic Committee.

"NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1880,"

The Democratic National Committee research.

The Democratic National Committee received the following telegram last night: To We. H. Birsien:

In this contest we have encountered the resources of the whole Republican party of the United States, and have suffered temperary defeat. In November we shall encounter only the Republican party of Indiana, without the machinery of United States deputy marshals, and confidently expect to carry the State.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

AN ADDRESS TO PENNSYLVANIA VOTERS.

AN ADDRESS TO PENNSYLVANIA VOTERS,
PHILABELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The following was
issued here to-day:
Headquarters State Democratic Committee,
Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1880.
To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.
Indiana votes Republican by a small majority,
Ohio holds her position as a Republican State.
The latter was expected. The former was a
disaster to our cause, as Maine was to that of
our opponents. Their success in Indiana is
the result of means alike discressitable
to those employing them and destructive of honest elections. The corrupt use
of enormous sums of money and of organized fraud, protected by Federal power,
against a weak candidate for Governor, has
given Indiana temporarily to our foe, But
Indiana will be redeemed, for Hancock is
stronger than local candidates everywhere.
Out of this nettle, danger, we will plack the flower, Out of this nettle, danger, we will pluck the flower.

Out of this nettie, danger, we will pluck the flower, saiety.

We are done with side issues and weak candidates. November gives a broader field, and Hancock is at the front. Arouse the people everywhere! Push the column boldly! Give new force and increased vigor to the newspaper and speaking canvass in every locality! Embolden the timid, encourage the hesitating! Preach and teach the truth with renewed energy! Redouble your efforts among the masses! Make them feel that this battle is for their rights, and is against the power of money, organized fraudiand a strong Government. Appeal to their personal independence against the domination of employees, to personal right against corporate power, to State pride and love of country against centralized Government and Federal corruptions, to the rule of the people against an army of officeholders. We fight for the State, for electors, Congressmen, and the Legislature. Let it be with the carnest force of men who are determined to coerce victory, and we can carry Pennsylvania for our gallant son. He saved the State and the republic at Gettysburg. Let us raily with united forces and desperate energy to repay to him the deet of gratitude the people owe to him, and to restore to the whole country unity, prosperity, and peace.

A. H. Dill. Charman.

What a Prisoner Said was the Motive to

Causing His Arrest. Dr. Charles L. Blood of 38 West Thirtieth street was arrested and taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday, on the complaint of Edilberto Giro, a Cuban, who lives at the Belvedere Hotel when in this city. The complainant dere Hotel when in this city. The complainant is a well-dressed, good-looking man, about 40 years of age. He accuses Dr. Blood of having obtained from him \$2,000 and diamonds valued at \$1,000, advanced to him to enable him to open a physician's office on the representation of Dr. Blood that he had a diploma entiting him to practise medicine. It is alleged by the complainant that Dr. Blood has no diploma, Justice Patterson named Oct. 25 as the day for an examination, and held the prisoner in \$1,000 hail.

an examination, and held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail.

Dr. Blood afterward made a long statement, connecting Giro with the trouble between excended the connecting Giro with the trouble between excended that Giro met Mrs. Christianer on a steamship coming from South America, proposed to her that she get a divorce from her bushand and marry him, and on her refusal to accede to his wishes attempted to blackmail her. Dr. Blood said that his own arrest was caused by Giro because he refused to deliver to the latter papers which connected him with the alleged blackmailing project.

WHAT LED TO A BOY'S ARREST.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880.

Dponing Letter Boxes and Hiding Papers whose Use he did Not Understand. Walter W. Ray, a clerk for Middleton & Co. of 42 Exchange place, found two bills of ex-change for \$6,000 in Wall street on Monday ast. They were drawn on Kaufman & Runge of Galveston, Texas, and were payable to James Tasker. Young Ray was unable to find the whereabouts of Tasker, and telegraphed to Galveston to know what to do with the papers. The answer directed him to Krohn & Schumacher, exchange brokers, whose office is also at 42 Exchange place. They are the New York correspondents of Kaufman & Runge. Ray's information was the first intimation to the brokers that anything was wrong, and it was suspected that the trouble was in some way connected with the handling of their mail. This was assured by a further telegram from Kaufman & Runge, advising them of the mailing of \$50,000 in bills of exchange which had also failed to come to hand. The police and Post Office authorities were consulted, and an advertisement was published offering a reward for the missing papers. This advertisement attracted the attention of Wm. Gaunt,

ward for the missing papers. This advertisement attracted the attention of Wm. Gaunt, shipping clerk for E. T. Smith & Co., tea packers of 87 Pine attreet, who had found in Pine street bills of lading that were in the envelope with the second lot of papers. The bills of lading and bills of exchange were mailed together in each case for lots of cotton intended for European shipment. Gaunt returned the papers he had found to Krohn & Schumacher. The Post Office authorities traced the two envelopes readily, as they were of peculiar size and form, with the address printed on them in large red letters. The box clerk in the Post Office knew that they were put into Krohn & Schumacher's box, and had also noticed that they were taken out at about 70 clock in the second on Wednesday. A watch was placed, and on Tuesday the boy was followed and arrested. No mail had been put in the box, and the clerk accosted the boy while he was feeling about in it. He said, hurriedly: "I am after the boss's letter," slammed the box, and ran off.

The boy was Robert Smith of 9 Eleventh street, Brockiyn, E. D. When arrested he did not have the key of Krohn & Schumacher's box, and stoutly denied that he said aken anything from it. Three box keys bolonging to G. W. Lake of 55 Pine street, and which had been stolen from his office, were found upon him. Young Smith told many contradictory stories in support of his denial, and even accused a strange boy, whom he picked at random out of the crowd in Broadway, of stealing the letters and giving them to him. At last he admitted that he had found Krohn & Schumacher's key in their box on Monday, some one having carelessly left it in the keyhole. He is only fourteen years old, and is employed as office boy by the same firm that employs Mr. Gaunt. He did not understand what the papers were that he had stolen, but seemed to have an idea that he could hold them until a reward was offered for their return, and get the money without any risk. Fifty thousand dollars in bills of exchange which he had taken f

### ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS,

The First District Irving Hall Convention

communited Michael C. Murphy; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.
The Second District Irving Hall Convention nominated Constantine Donoho. The Tammany Convention, which, under the arrange ment between the leaders, was to have ratified the Irving Hall nomination, adjourned until Wednesday night. They were informed that Mr. Thomas F. Gill pretended to be the Irving Hall nominee by virtue of the nomination by

Wednesday night. They were informed that Mr. Thomas F. Gill pretended to be the Irving Hall nominee by virtue of the nomination by a convention pretending to represent Irving Hall. The Tammany men appointed a committee of conference to determine who is the regular Irving Hall nominee.

The Third District Tammany Convention nominated Thomas Smith, Jr.; endorsed by the Irving Hail Convention.

The Fourth District Tammany Convention nominated John Henry McCarthy. The Irving Hail Convention adjourned till Thesday evening next without waiting to hear from the Tammany Convention.

The Fifth District Tammany Convention nominated Thomas Hogan.

The Ninth District Tammany Convention nominated John W. Browning; endorsed by the Irving Hail Convention.

The Tenth District Tammany Convention nominated Ferdinand Levy; endorsed by the Irving Hail Convention.

The Thirteenth District Tammany Convention nominated Ferdinand Levy; endorsed by the Irving Hail Convention.

The Thirteenth District Tammany Convention nominated Dr. Frank M. Deems, son of the Rev. Dr. Deems of the Church of the Strangers; endorsed by the Irving Hail Convention.

The Fourteenth District Tammany Convention nominated John Murphy; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

The Fifteenth District Irving Hail Convention nominated Mishael J. Dougherty; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

The Fifteenth District Triving Hail Convention nominated Joseph P. McDonough; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

The Twenty-first District Irving Hall Convention nominated William B. Finley; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

The Twenty-first District Triving Hall Convention nominated George L. Ingraham; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

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The Twenty-first District Triving Hall Convention nominated George L. Ingraham; endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

The Twenty-forth District Irving Hall Convention nominated William S. Andrews; endorsed by the Tammany Conve

# THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Estimates by Both the Leaders in Washing ton-Democratic Majority Probable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- The Republicans at Congressional headquarters are so elated by their recent successes that they are claiming both Houses of Congress. The Senate, they say, will be a tie, but practically Republican through Arthur's casting vote. In order to accomplish this, however, they must, in addition to carrying the country, defeat both Randoiph in New Jersey, Eaton in Connecticut, and Wallace in Pennsylvania, which they have not yet done Pennsylvania, which they have not yet done. They do not take into account either the probable election of Fair in Nevada, which will give the Senate to the Democrats by one majority if all their claims should be admitted. A liberal estimate of their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry out their chances in the House fails also to carry on the majority. They estimate for this gain as follows: One from Ocegon, six from Ohio, and two from Indiana. They claim also two from Iowa, the two Greenback districts. Weaver's and Gilettés. These they will probably have. In addition, they expect one from Tennessee, Taylor's, and two from Virginia, and they hope for one from Fordia ond one from Pennsylvania, Wright's, and one from Wisconsia, Deuster's. They are sure of none of these, however, Taylor has the same problem that he had four years and, when he had 700 majority, and Congressman Atkins writes here that not only will Taylor be redicted, but that Hook, the present Republican member, will probably he de eated. Acglen, Senator-sleet Gibson says, will not sureced by his bolt in compassing the election of a Republican. A liberal estimate gives them only a gain of ten, which will leave them five short of a majority. On the other hand they will probably lose the Detroit and Saginaw (Newberry's and Harris's) districts, in Michigan; White's and Fasher's, in New York, a total of eight, leaving them a net gain of two. This is lower than the estimate made by the Democratic or the content of two. They do not take into account either the probeight, leaving them a net gain of two. This is lower than the estimate made by the Democrat

Assembly Nominations in the State.

Peter Hasiam of Newtown, by the Republicans of the
Second District of Queens source;

The Democrats or Columbia Councy have nominated
Abram L. Senermerhorn for Assembly man.

The Republicans of the Fitth Assembly District of Eric
have renominated Harvey J. Hurd.

The Remocrats or the Second Assembly District of Rodson County, N. J., have nominated Terence Merbanabi.

The Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District of
Hodson County, N. J., isominated or Mayor E. V. S. Second of Hoboken last evening.

Wendell Phillips has been nominated by the Fourth District Massachusetts Greenback party. By the Democrats of the Fight Illinois District, E. G. Johnson

BENT ON AN INDIAN WAR.

TWO SIGNIFICANT DESPATCHES RE-What Commissioner Meacham and Agent

Berry Telegraph to Carl Schurz from the Ute Country-Whites After the Reservation Washington, Oct. 14.-The news from Colorado is to the effect that the whites are bent upon an Indian war, in order that they may rid the State of the Utes. This is the Interior Department's interpretation of the recent trouble, an account of which is contained in the following despatches from Commissioner Meacham and Agent Berry received by Mr. Schurz to-day:

Los Pivos, Col., Oct. 12.

To Secretary of Interior, Washington:
Commission and Berry none to Indian camp to quiet
the Indian. Constable has called for a poese. Both constable and military waiting to know about jurisdiction.
If Berry leaves agency, employees with leave. I have
been summoned as witness for the State. Military expect instructions this evening. A conflict between State
and Government seems ure bable. Une will doubtless be
involved. I think it impossible at this time for the surveys to be attempted. Expect Major to-day.

Meacham. MEACHAM. The surveys referred to are those required to

be made preliminary to opening up the Ute reservation for settlement. "Major" is the name of the surveyor employed by the Commison. Commissioner Indian Affects, Wishington.
Los Pisco, Oct 13.
Compelled to leave for Gunnison City in charge of Sheriff to answer for killing of Jackson by Indians. Agency
in charge of Miller. Matters in a perilous condition
owing to my absence. Can Atterney-General issue orders
to suspend action in the case until safety is assured?

in charge of Miller. Matters in a perilous condition owing to my absence. Can Attorney-General issue orders to suspend action in the case until safety is assured?

Businer.

Both Senator Teller and Ropresentative Belford are reported here to be busy stirring up the people of Colorado to drive the Indians from their reservations. They are not in favor of arranging matters in accordance with the treaty, and desire that all negotiations should fail through, and that an Indian war may be precipitated upon the country for the benefit of those of their constituents who are covetous of the Indian lands.

As stated yesterday, Mr. Devens, at the request of Mr. Schurz, has instructed the United States District Attorney for Colorado to take all legal steps that may be necessary for Berry's protection. Mr. Schurz also sent to-night a despatch to Gov. Pitkin of Colorado, calling attention to the serious difficulties threatened. He says: "The two officers who, probably more than others, possess the confidence of the Indians and can be best depended upon to exercise upon them a wholesome influence, are removed from them at the critical moment. At the same time it is rumored that lawless persons are intending to seize upon and kill these officers of the Government as soon as they are out of the reservation, while all the information bere is to the effect that these officers did all they could to save the life of the white man reported killed, instead of putting it in peril. Mob violence used against these men would, in all probability, be followed by other lawless acts disturbing the peace between the Indians and the whites, and there appears to be reason to lear that in this way an Indian war may be brought on, sure to result in the loss of hundreds of lives and many millions in money and great disnater to the industries of Colorado. The military as well as the civil officers on the reservation have been instructed to use every possible effort to restrain the excitement of the Indians, and to prevent a collision. Everything i

### TAKEN FROM JAIL.

Workingmen Arrested by Davenport's Officers Find Bali and are Released. Irving Hall and Tammany Generally Work-

John Sullivan, a gray-haired laborer of 97 Pike street; Frederick Cordes, a carman of 68 Henry street; John Mann, employed at 77 Nassau street, and James Hartigan spent Wednesday night and yesterday forenoon in Ludlow street jail, having been arrested on complaint of Davenport's supervisors of election. In the afternoon they were taken by Deputy Marshai Jones before United States Commissioner Deuel, and were released under bail. When arrested the prisoners were first taken before Chief Supervisor Davenport, to whom were transmitted reports from the supervisors and aids, detailing the circumstances of the charges preferred. While before the Chief Supervisor three of the prisoners, accused of holding fraudulent naturalization certificates of 1888, were subjected to a rigid course of questions, and any answers they made written down. Afterward the Chief Supervisor made sworn complaints against them before Commissioner Deuel, who sat in an adjoining room. The prisoners all had the appearance of workingmen. Frederick Cordes, a German, was charged with offering to register on a certificate of naturalization alleged to have been fraudulently issued to him in the Superior Court on the 13th of October, 1868. It was claimed that the records of the court showed that his winess was William Lamb, and that the paper was defective in making him appear to have taken an oath responsible, and reland. Col. Wingate, the counsel for Cordes, said that the detect might have been an error of a court clerk, for which the defendant could not be held responsible. The defendant appears before the Sante Legislature two years ago, in the contested election case of Brodsky and Patterson, where the votes of holders of 1888 extilicates were brought into question. Supervisor Davenport told the defendant that he had been warned about his certificate, but this he denied. Cordes said that he had a wife and child who were dependent on him, and that when arrested at the place of registry he was on his way homefrom his work. Col. Wingate, his counsel, thought it a very strange proceeding to take the defendant before the Chief Supervisor after his arrest, and subject him to questions. It looked as if the device was to get him to give evidence to criminate himself. Cordes was admitted to bail in \$1.900 to appear for examination on Saturday. Edward T. Fitzpatrick became his surety. John Sullivan, who was accused of being fraudil Commissioner Dauel and were released under bail. When arrested the prisoners were first

# WALDO HUTCHINS RENOMINATED.

Assurances that Westchester County will Give 3,000 Majority for Haucock. The Twelfth District Democrats met yesterday in White Plains, to nominate a candidate for Congress. Harmony and enthusiasm pre-vailed. William Mable of Peekskill was Chairman. Waldo Hutchins was renominated by acman. Waldo Hutchins was renominated by acclamation. There was no other candidate. In his speech accepting the nomination he said he had no doubt Hancock and English will wan in November. It is the question now whether Jefferson's or Alexander Hamilton's views shall prevail in the conduct and counsels of the affairs of this nation—and there is no doubt that the majority of the people believe with Jefferson that the people are intelligent enough to rule. [Applause.]

John Berry, in a long and acceptable speech, said that "Peace on earth, good will to men." is the corner stone of Democracy, and it will stand firm in November.

Chairman W. H. Wright, of the County Committee, said that the Democracy, and it will give 3.000 Democracial mejority. The said.

Ex-Senator William Caliwed said that the Anthony Hartman wing of the Democracy in the Twenty-fourth Ward had united with the county organization, and the twenty-seven election districts were never so well organized. [Applause and calls for Hartman.]

Mr. Hartman predicted 2.5-10 majority for Hancock and English in his ward. [Applause] The tiegst would reselves such a majority in this ward that the remainder of the county might go to the Republican corruntionists, and that he hamed the Democratis for allowing themsolves to be beaten in that way. One thing would be ceruin—in Novemberthe Republicans where and vote, so Indiana would be carried by the Democratis. clamation. There was no other candidate. In

Democrats.

Steeches were also made by B. Frank Palmer of Mamaroneck, John Denohue and O. A. Bills of Yonkers. Three rousing cheers were given for Hancock and English and three more for Waldo Hutchins. Trotting at Mystic Park. Boston, Oct. 14 .- At Mystic Park, this after-Boston, Oct. 14.—At alysis tara, and almon, the 22s class race was won by Duroc, with Lady Martin second, in an entry of five horses. Best time—2.27. The 2.22 class race was won by Arthur T., with Jenny W. second and Dan Wood third. Best time, 2:54. There were eleven entries.

IRVING AND TAMMANY HALL.

Communication from the Former to the Latter-The Conference

The committee appointed by the Irving Hall Democratic County Convention to confer with other Democratic organizations concerning the nominations for county officers met yesterday in Irving Hall. After some consultation the committee prepared and sent to the Tammany Conference Committee the following:

Tammany Conference Committee the following:

"New York, Oct. 14, 1880.

"Upon the assembling yesterday of the convention of delegates elected under the call of the regular Democracy for the nomination of a county ticket, the undersigned were appointed a committee to confer with other Democratic organizations in regard to the nominations. In inviting such conference with the Tammany Hail Democracy, we avail ourselves of the occasion to say that the body of delegates thus assembled were impressed that in the interest of the cause for which the national Democratic party is at present contending, we are called of the cause for which the national Democratic party is at present contending, we are called upon to make a sacrifice of personal preferences and partisan advantages, and to meet your organization in a sincere desire to unite with you upon proper representative men. We fully endorse the admirable expression of what the occasion requires contained in the communication addressed to your Conference Committee by the Committee of Conference of our organization yesterday, viz: A ticket for local support that will appeal to every right-minded citizen as one in the interest of no man or set of men in one party, but entitled to the support of all persons desiring good government without regard to halls or organizations.

"We shall be prepared to submit names for your consideration of Democrats answering this requirement, and shall request the same from you, that we may by mutual conference active at wise result." arrive at a wise result."

This letter was signed by every member of the Irving Hall Committee.

J. Harry Ford and Frederick W. Diehl were appointed a committee to invite the Tammany Conference Committee to meet with the Irving Hall Committee in the Monument House at 10 A. M. to-day.

Hall Committee in the Monument House at 10 A. M. to-day.

This committee sent the invitation to John Kelly. An hour afterward Mr. Kelly snewered that he should be out of town until 1 P. M. to-day, and that therefore the Tammany Conference Committee could not meet with the Irving Hall Committee until a later hour.

The Irving Hall Conference Committee will meet in Irving Hall at 9% A. M. to-day, and the Joint Conference will meet at 4 P. M. in the Young Men's Democratic Union Club Rooms in the Monument House. 6 Union square.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY GREENBACKERS Ten Men Nominate a Full County Ticket and

a Congress Representative. Ten representatives of the National Labor Greenback party met yesterday in Odd Fellows' Hall, in White Plains, to nominate a Representative in Congress. They were mostly farmers, and were in downright earnest in every-thing that they said and did. Mr. Clarence M. Lyon, Jr., the son of a former Sheriff of the county, was made Chairman. In place of a gavel he was provided with a hard wood potate masher. The proceedings were so harmonious however, that the masher was not once whack-

gavel he was provided with a hard wood potato masher. The proceedings were so harmonious, however, that the masher was not once whicked upon the table.

At the outset the Chairman pleaded that not merely a Congressman should be nominated, but that a full county ticket should be placed in the field. He spoke for himself, he admitted; but the really would like to have a county ticket, so that every Greenbacker in the county would know for whom to vote. A committee of five was appointed by the Chalt to nominate a Congressman. That took that of the Convention away from itself, but they did not go so far away that they could not hear what the other haif of the Convention might do in the committee's absence. They went into one corner of the hall and deliberated so loudly that the Convention turned around in their chairs and listened. So no one was surprised when the committee returned and reported in favor of Chairman Lyon for Congressman. The nomination was made by accimation. Chairman Lyon said he accepted the nomination if he would not be required to do any work. He would furnish the tickets on election day, and that was all. The Convention showed its satisfaction with the speech. Mr. Thomas Landregan said that no nomines outht to be required to furnish anything but the tickets.

Then the ten men adjourned and became a County Convention, with James Witkinson Chairman, to nominate county officers. The

Then the ten men adjourned and became a County Convention, with James Wilkinson Chairman, to nominate county officers. The south-bound train on the Harlem Railroad was searly due, and proceedings were instened. The following Greenbackers were nominated in short order, and the Convention hurried to catch the train; For Register, George E. Knowlden of New Rochelle; for District Attorney, William Riley of Yonkers; for Justice of Sessions, Benjamin Archer of Harrison, and for Superintendent of the Poor, William Chrystic of East Chester.

W. R. Grace Proposed for Mayor.

At the meeting of the Gen. William F. Smith 

At the school meetings at Belmont, in this State, yesterday, several women voted. Many others de-sired to vote, but their votes were retused on the ground that they did not hold real estate. At East Chatham, at that frey did not hold real estate. At East Chatham, at the school meeting, Mrs. Whilam it. Rowe was elected Dis-trict Clerk. Five bromin int belies voted. Twenty-five could not, in consequence of not being owners of real es-tate. At Perry, Mrs. A Walker and Mrs. E. Tuttle wers chosen members of the Board of Education. At Nanles, Dr. Eizhibeth. M. Atwell was elected District Librarian. At Fayetteville 102 wemen voted, electing Mrs. Francis H. Carr, Trustee: Miss Fanny E. Ecker, Librarian and itelen Leslie Gage, daughter of Mutida Joslin Gage, Clerk.

Suit for a Campaign Lie. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.-Chas. E. Smith, editor of the Press, was arrested this morning upon a charge of libel for publishing a descratch from West Chester in last libet for publishing a descatch from West Chester in last Sarurdan's issue of that paper to the effect that on the occasion of the Democratic paradic at Oxford Chester County, on Wednesday withit of last week, a mon non-ed Bawson, employed by the Ballishore Central Restread Commany raised a rebel flar made by thouse if that Base so was an excrebel and served in a Mississip comment, and that there was great indication at his action. The warrant was aworn out by Thos B. Dawson before a Justice of the France of West Chester. Me Smith entersid bail for his appearance at West Chester when required.

Vermont Changing her Election.

MOSTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 14 .- A joint resolution. tion. The proposed amendment makes the sessions of the Assembly borns on the first Wednesday of January be-plancing in 1877, and make the day of election the first properties of November, be immig in 1880. If present the translate of November, be immig in 1880. If present the the heddsparre, the amendment will be because the re-cent the most cheetler, in 1882. This is the first rose in the bistory of Versians that a Constitutional amendment has been proposed in the Souste.

The Fifth District Rivalry,

The Irving Hall Democrats' sub-Executive ommittee will meet in Irving Ball this marning to inestigate the claims of Nicholas Multer and Benjamin

It was rumored in Wall street yesterday that movement is affant to make Sutro an active stock, ortain brokers are freely giving points. One is that

Association, at its regular meeting, received 65 new nominers, making in all 115 members. The association then according recommended the boundary of the Hom. F. A. Conkilling Congressman in the Lighth District.

Deaths of Cardinal Paren and Pietro Ercole Visconti.

Rome, Oct. 14 — The deaths are announced of Cartinal Bartholonies Perca, Architector of Magnistone, and Pictro Errole Visconti, the architectorist

Toulouse, Oct. 14.—The police have ejected thirteen Jesuits who had received the college here as processors. The college was formerly a Jesuit institution.

THE UNION LEAGUE EXCITED. RESOLUTIONS ATTACKING THE CLUB'S

HANCOCK MEMBERS. Intimations that they Should Resign from an Organization that Made the Distinguished Soldler One of its Honorary Members.

The Union League Club was considerably shaken up at its regular monthly meeting last evening by the introduction of resolutions attacking those members of the club who support Gen. Hancock for President. The supporters of Garfield and Arthur mustered quite strong in anticipation of what was to occur. Among others in attendance were ex-Collector Murphy, Jackson S. Schultz, Thomas C. Acton, Charles P. Watrous, John I. Davenport, and D. D. T. Connover. After the roll call and usual preliminaries Hugh N. Camp presented a resolution that the club tender Gen. Grant a reception. This was adopted, and the officers were instructed to ascertain from Gen. Grant when it would please him to have the reception. David R. Garniss, a stalwart Garfield mem-ber, proposed a series of resolutions defining

David R. Garniss, a stalwart Garfield member, proposed a series of resolutions defining the political status of the club. Their reading by the Secretary gaverise to much feeling. They started by declaring that the Union League Club was a representative Republican organization, founded to advance the interests of the Republican prayry and Republican prayrization, founded to advance the interests of the Republican prayry and Republican prayry and the continuous of the tendencies and relations. They then went on to mention that a movement bostle to the Republican doctrines of the club had been started by a few members, and that sentiments had been made public which were not those entertained by the club. The members of the club favoring Gen. Hancock was some reference to offensive expressions having been made in the club house, which was supposed to be nimed at a number of young members who spoke of Gen. Hancock in terms of praise several days ago.

There was a so a proviso that hereafter no one should be admitted to membership in the club who, was not in accord with its piatform. There was a vacua reference to the Hancock men which was interpreted by some to mean that they should either resign or be expelled. Several members rose from their seats after the reading of the resolutions, but those who sought to speak were provented by a motion, offered by ex-Judge Charles A. Penbody, that the document be referred to a committee for sought to speak were provented by a motion, offered by ex-Judge Charles A. Penbody, that the document be referred to a committee for sought to speak were provented by a motion, offered by ex-Judge Charles A. Penbody, that the members for some time after the loss of the meeting. One gentleman thought that when they reached the committee ex-Judge Peabedy, (Charleman; Albon P. Man, John R. Connor, and David R. Garniss.

The resolutions were the subject of excited comment among the members for some time after the closs of the meeting. One gentleman thought finat when they reached the committee

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

The Proposed Intermediation of the United

VALPARAISO, Oct. 9.-The representatives of the three beliverents will meet on board the United States man of war at Arics. It is understood one stipu-States induced and Arica. It is understood one stipulation will be that hostilities may be continued pending the negotiations. Peru, it is reported, will refuse any cession of territory. The United States Minister left Valuation bedan for Arica in pression at the investing.

London Oct. 14.—The Dody Norsin its financial article this morning says. There were soon for not attaching too moon gravity to the Valuation descatch of the 6th institutions that, pending the peace begotiation at Arica, Peru, under the mediation of the United States, hostilities may be continued by explainton. It is so manifestly to the divarities of all parties to conclude a peace that a turble structle is improbable. The Tores publishes the despatch referred to under reserve in its fluancial article.

Mrs. Emma Baum of 305 East Eighty-second street visited her sister, Mrs. Froeman, at 212 East Serenty-second street, on Saturday evening. She left her

LONDON, Oct. 14. - Despatches from Constan-

men in the north end of the railroad tunnel under West Point struck a spring of water, which interfered serious

The Sale of Thoroughbred Cattle.

The two days' sale of thoroughbred cattle un-

were closed yesterday, and 13,000 workmen were idle. The rectories were shouth order to allow the water to be

An Alias for Each Year,

An Allia for Each Year,
William Hendricks, allos Owney Williams,
allos Osney Bleuards, was taken to the Jiff roon Warket
Pedre Courty-sterter. On Oct 4 he was bound in Mulberry stert mights to care for investing the is three
tents not, and was recognized to take Knahl,
and the strength of the was to be a present and the
could be a recognized to the second to the
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tay to the House of the second test.

DENVER, Oct. 14 -This morning about 2 activate millionic west of the control millionic way of the control millionic session by North Market box were taken. There were in the control west.

THIS MORNING'S LAUEST NEWS,

Gov. Cornell is at the First Assume. Sir A T Galk, station All the state of the Glory Senator Charles at the New York.